

him to the same effect as the form of license set out in section 117, which license shall be filed and recorded as provided by section 118, and it shall then be the duty of the clerk of the court to register the name of the person so licensed as physician or surgeon, or both, in accordance with the provisions of this sub-title.

1904, art. 43, sec. 97. 1894, ch. 217, sec. 57.

126. All persons whose licenses have been heretofore filed and recorded in accordance with section 118 shall be held to be duly registered physicians and surgeons within the provisions of section 123, and all persons who shall hereafter receive and file licenses, to be recorded in accordance with said section 118, shall be registered as physicians and surgeons under said section, and the fee to be paid for such registration and for the registration of the application to the clerk or the license therewith, as the case may require, shall be one dollar.

Ibid. sec. 98. 1894, ch. 217, sec. 58.

127. If any person shall unlawfully obtain and procure himself to be registered as physician or surgeon, either by false and untrue statement contained in his application to the clerk of the court, as required by this sub-title, or by presenting to said clerk a false or untrue license, or one fraudulently obtained by false and fraudulent statements made to one of said boards of medical examiners, he or she shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be fined not less than fifty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, and shall forfeit all rights and immunities obtained or conferred upon him by virtue of such registration as physician or surgeon.

Ibid. sec. 99. 1894, ch. 217, sec. 59.

128. Any person who after the first day of July, 1894, shall practise or attempt to practise medicine or surgery in this State, without being registered in accordance with the provisions of this sub-title, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be fined not less than ten dollars nor more than two hundred dollars for each offense.

An indictment under this section need not aver the sending of the notice prescribed by section 109. The receipt of such notice is not necessary to constitute the offense of practicing medicine without being registered. Such offense is created solely by this section, in broad and general language, without exception, qualification or condition. Pleas of "*autre fois acquit*" to an indictment under this section, held defective. *Watson v. State*, 105 Md. 652. (The decision of the court of appeals of Maryland held to be final, *Watson v. Maryland*, 218 U. S. 175.)

Ibid. sec. 100. 1896, ch. 194, sec. 61.

129. Any citizen of Maryland having information which causes him to believe that any person has been heretofore wrongfully and improperly registered as physician or surgeon, or both, upon his application to the clerk of any court may apply, by petition, to the circuit court of the county wherein such registration was made, or to the city court of Baltimore city, if such registration was in Baltimore city, which